



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Lyrasis Members and Sloan Foundation

1875

1876

CATALOGUE

OF

CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY,

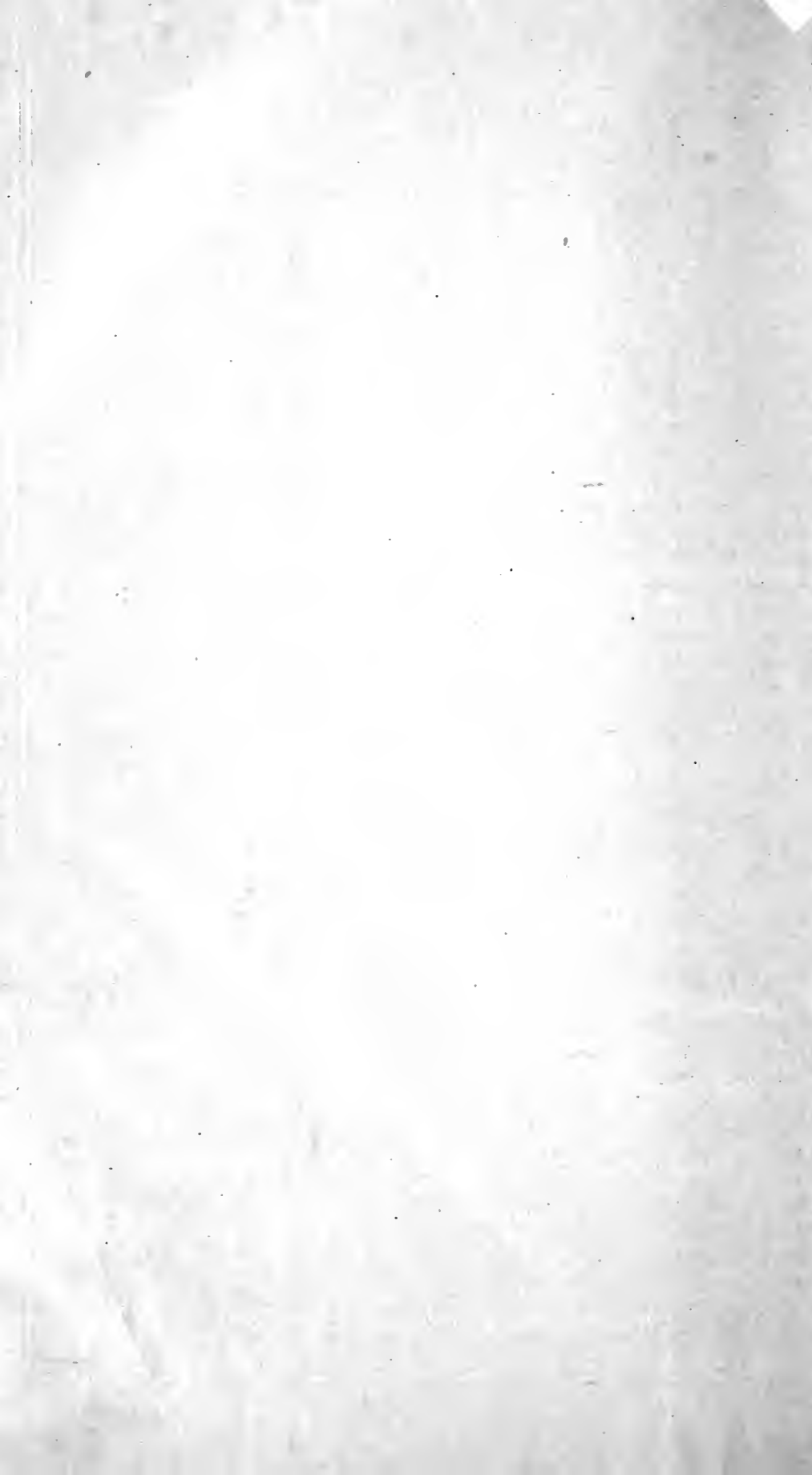
LEBANON, TENN.

1875 - 6.

LEBANON TENN.:

R. L. C. White & Co., UNIVERSITY PRINTERS

1876.



Burgess, Samuel Thompson.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Buchanan, Andrew Blake.....	" "
Cabot, John Pinson.....	" "
Caldwell, Luther Weeks.....	Gardner, "
Chambers, William Richard.....	Lebanon, "
Chrisman, W. S.....	Modesto, California.
Crawford, James S. B.....	Charleston, Tennessee.
Dean, John Duff.....	Nashville, "
Donnell, George Johnson.....	Lebanon, "
Ellis, George Ezekiel.....	Hazelhurst, Mississippi.
Evertson, George James.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Evertson, David Barrow.....	" "
Fulton, George S.....	Tunnel Hill, Georgia.
Goodbar, William J.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Lacy, Robert Adam.....	Clark's Fork, Missouri.
Lloyd, John Thompson.....	Big Renox, Kentucky.
Long, Curtis Edward.....	Russellville, "
Miller, Barnett Franklin.....	Clark's Fork, Missouri.
Parks, Robert Calhoun.....	Vinita, Cherokee Nation, I. T.
Parks, Isaac Day.....	Chatata, Tennessee.
Pace, W. Baxter.....	Marrowbone, Kentucky.
Riddle, Henry Shelton.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Russell, A. D.....	Concord, "
Sharber William Bond.....	Spring Hill, "
Wallace, Charles Jenkins.....	Lawtonville, Georgia.
Waynick, David Thomas.....	Yellow Creek, Tennessee.
Freshmen	32

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Algood, De Forest.....	Macon, Mississippi.
Cornwall, Neill J.....	San Buenn Ventura, California.
Eichelberger, George William.....	Harristown, Missouri.
Galloway, Martin Luther.....	Hurricane Switch, Tennessee.
Gann, John Richard.....	Lebanon, "
Hall, Charles Allen.....	Huntingdon, "
Hamilton, John M.....	Lebanon, "
Hyde, Charles Robert.....	Chatianoga, "
Kelleam, James E.....	Charleston, Arkansas.
Kernodle, Thomas Buchanan.....	Purdy, Tennessee.
Logue, John R.....	Stringtown, Tennessee.
McGoodwin, James Albert.....	Franklin, Kentucky.
McGregor, John.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Williams, John Robert.....	" "
Williamson John H.....	" "
Wynne, Joseph Young.....	" "
Sophomores.....	16

JUNIOR CLASS.

Bransford, Clifton Wood.....	Owensboro, Kentucky.
Campbell, Lemuel Russell.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Connor, Eggleston Seymour.....	Paris, Texas.
Dalton, James Monroe.....	Huntingdon, Tennessee.
Feagan, James C.....	Moscow, Texas.
King, Hugh Gaston.....	Dalton, Georgia.
Riddle, Haywood Yancey, Jr.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Roby, D. C.....	Newport, Mississippi.
Watkins, Linn Kyle.....	Minden, Louisiana.
Watson, Benjamin Tarlton.....	Clarksville, Tennessee.
Weir, Edward Ellis.....	Hanson, Kentucky.
Williams, Dixon C.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Juniors.....	12

SENIOR CLASS.

Bell, Walter A.....	Cumberland Furnace, Tenn.
Bingham, William James.....	Isom's Store, "
Brannon, Charles Adolphus.....	Coffeeville, Mississippi.
Cabot, Norman Franklin.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Davidson, George Lewis.....	Coffeeville, Mississippi.
Fields, Richard Cudley.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Flaniken, Frederick P. Stanton.....	Tipton Station, "
Foster, Benjamin Smith.....	Shop Spring, "
Johnston, Thomas Madison.....	Britsville, "
Jones, James Lewis.....	Canton, Mississippi.
Jopling, John Thomas.....	Longwood, Missouri.
Macpherson, Watts.....	Franklin, Tennessee.
Oliver, Robert Barnwell Rhett.....	Oxford, Mississippi.
Paisley, Thomas Kidd.....	Bethel, Tennessee.
Scribner, George Washington.....	Columbia, "
Smith, Michael O'Conner.....	Austin, Arkansas.
Watkins, John Thomas.....	Minden, Louisiana.
Seniors.....	17

LAW SCHOOL.

Anderson, Thomas H.....	Lebanon, Tennessee,
Anderson, Walter Carroll.....	" "
Adams, James Newton.....	Nashville, "
Anderson, Samuel Mottley.....	Mariana, Arkansas.
Bowen, William Charles.....	Wall Hill, Mississippi.
Brim, John Ferguson.....	Holt's Corner, Tennessee.
Burney, Robert Harris.....	Clarksville, "

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Anderson, Thomas Otey.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Ashworth, Howard.....	" "
Ashworth, Walter.....	" "
Baynes, Sidney Albert.....	Brownsville, Tennessee.
Beckwith, Charles.....	Lebanon, "
Borum, Samuel.....	" "
Borum, William.....	" "
Brown, Dixon Lee.....	" "
Brown, Frank.....	" "
Buchanan, Isaac William Pleasant.....	" "
Bonner, William E. T.....	Stringtown, "
Cantrell, Robert Lee.....	Lebanon, "
Carney, Charles.....	" "
Carney, James Ollison.....	" "
Cartwright, Thomas Wilson.....	" "
Cartwright, William.....	" "
Cartwright, Rolley.....	" "
Caldwell, Luther Weeks.....	Gardner, "
Coles, Porter.....	Lebanon, "
Crawford, J. B. S.....	Charleston, Tennessee.
Darnall, Henry.....	Lebanon, "
Dayton, John.....	Shelbyville, "
Dougherty, James Warren.....	Austin, Texas.
Douglas, William Jonathan.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Driffoos, Harry Manly.....	" "
Eatherly, T. H.....	Stringtown, "
Finley, William.....	Lebanon, "
Finley, Charles.....	" "
Fowlkes, Joseph Asa.....	Dyersburg, "
Geldston, John Maxy.....	Lebanon, "
Goodbar, Rassy.....	" "
Grannis, Henry Norvell.....	" "
Green, William Clarence.....	" "
Green, Charles.....	" "
Greer, Archibald Alexander Andrew.....	" "
Hancock, Andrew.....	" "
Harris, William Edward.....	Rome, "

Hunter, Thomas Wilson.....	McMinnville, Tennessee.
James, Samuel O.....	Maysville, Arkansas.
Jones, Frank Goodbar.....	McMinnville, Tennessee.
Kernodle, Thomas.....	Purdy, "
Lacey, Robert Adam.....	Clark's Fork, Missouri.
Lewis, Lee.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Lester, Henry Dillon.....	" "
Lillard, Reese.....	" "
Long, Curtis Edward.....	Russellville, Kentucky.
Morris, Thomas.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
McGee, Orphilear.....	Huntingdon, "
Pace, Baxter W.....	Marrowbone, Kentucky.
Parks, Robert Calhoun.....	Vinita, Cherokee Nation.
Parks, Isaac Day.....	Chatata, Tennessee.
Philpot, Thomas.....	Lebanon, "
Reed, Erskine.....	Nashville, "
Scobey, William.....	Lebanon, "
Scobey, Archie Debow.....	" "
Sherrill, Joseph Archibald.....	" "
Shelton, Henry Campbell.....	Nashville,
Smithwick, Levi.....	Lebanon,
Stokes, Walter.....	"
Swindell, William.....	"
Tate, James Webb.....	Horn Lake, Mississippi.
Taylor, Walter.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Taylor, George.....	" "
Tiller, Mason.....	" "
Trice, William E.....	" "
Trinum, William.....	" "
Waters, George Custis.....	Watertown, "
Watkins, Moses Johnson.....	Lebanon, "
Westbrook, Charles.....	Tucker's Gap, Tennessee.
Williamson, William.....	Lebanon, "
Williams, Frazer Gaston.....	" "
Williams, Brooks.....	" "
Woolard, John Morgan.....	" "
Whittemore, Benjamin F.....	Carrsville, Missouri.

Total74

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Ashworth, Jasper Rogers.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Ashworth, Elbridge Howard.....	" "
Baynes, Sidney Albert.....	Carolina, "
Binkley, R. Wilson.....	Charlotte, "
Bosley, Nicholas Sidney.....	Owensboro, Kentucky.
Buchanan, James Cyrus.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.

Bass, Sion Ambler.....	Auburn, Kentucky.
Beil, John.....	Union City, Tennessee.
Brinson, Edward Lorraine.....	Millen, Georgia.
Bates, C. Lee.....	Coffeetown, Mississippi.
Ballinger, Joseph Irvin.....	Pittsboro, "
Bryant, William Cullen.....	Milan, Tennessee.
Bourland, James Virgil.....	Ozark, Arkansas.
Blount, Stephen William.....	San Augustine, Texas,
Bowling, Temple.....	Russellville, Kentucky.
Cummings, Malachi Aus'in.....	Spencer, Tennessee.
Connor, William Aikin.....	Paris, Texas.
Caruthers, Smith.....	New Orleans, Louisiana.
Chapman, Henry Morrow.....	Bowling Green, Kentucky.
Dally, Frederick Reybourne.....	Pulaski, Tennessee.
Dinsmore, John Robert.....	Macon, Mississippi.
Frederick, Calvin Jefferson.....	Tiptonville, "
Fletcher, Samuel Tiller.....	Dawson, Georgia.
Good, William Porter.....	Yorkville, South Carolina.
Gilmer, William Henry.....	Crawford, Mississippi.
Hall, Robert Meredith.....	Huntingdon, Tennessee.
Hunt, George Carter.....	Scottsboro, Alabama.
Hubbert, James Madison.....	Cassville, Missouri.
Knox, James Abner.....	McKenzie, Tennessee.
Low, Arthur.....	Concord, "
Lynch, Charles Gibson.....	Moulton, Alabama.
McKinstry, William Dade.....	Mobile, "
Morrow, David Hughes.....	Richland, Mississippi.
Moore, J. Brown.....	Three Creeks, Arkansas.
McKissack, John Washington.....	Spring Hill, Tennessee.
McKenzie, M. L. <i>Malcolm L.</i>	Ozark, Arkansas.
McCall, Henry Clay.....	Scoba, Mississippi.
Monroe, John Robert.....	Jewett, Texas.
Mitchell, John McDennis.....	Livingston, Tennessee.
Maclin, Charles F.....	Memphis, "
McDonald, John Nathaniel.....	Ashland, Mississippi.
Norrell, Albert Gallatin.....	Jackson, "
Neal, Frederick Trimble.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Nisbet, Richard Alexander.....	New Albany, Mississippi.
Ozler, Millard Fillmore.....	Henderson, Tennessee.
Parks, Hamilton, Jr.....	Newbern, "
Pillow, Ernest.....	Cornesville, "
Patty, Henry M.....	Macon, Mississippi.
Pickett, Howell Lester.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Ross, Thomas J.....	Macon, Mississippi.
Rice, Benjamin Herbert.....	Marlin, Texas.
Rudolph, Jacob William.....	Clarksville, Tennessee.
Rhodes, James Pleasant.....	Milan, "
Searcy, William W., Jr.....	Aurora, Texas.

Smalling, Constantine W.....	Shelbyville, Tennessee.
Swayne, James W.....	Lexington, “
Southall, Patrick Henry, Jr.....	Carter's Creek, “
Stokes, Jordan, Jr.....	Lebanon, “
Simms, Thetus Willrette.....	Savannah, “
Thompson, William Benjamin.....	Lebanon, “
Tipton, Preston.....	Dyersburg, “
Vaughn, Robert.....	Nashville, “
Walker, Algernon S., Jr.....	Franklin, Kentucky.
Wilson, Joel Pinson.....	Pontotoc, Mississippi.
Waters, Edgar.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Williams, Robert Young.....	Bolivar, “
Law Students.....	67

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Binkley, R. Wilson*.....	Charlotte, Tennessee.
Blanton, John Owen*.....	Lawrenceburg, Tennessee.
Crawford, James S. B.....	Charleston, “
Dale, William T.*.....	Lebanon, “
Dean, John Duff*.....	Nashville, “
Eichelberger, George William.....	Harriston, Missouri.
Flaniken, Frederick P. Stanton*.....	Tipton Station, Tennessee.
Foster, Robert Verrell*.....	Shop Spring, “
Galloway, Martin Luther.....	Hurricane Switch, “
Hubbert, James Monroe*.....	Cassville, Missouri.
Johnson, Thomas Madison.....	Brittsville, Tennessee.
Jopling, John Thomas.....	Longwood, Missouri.
Kernodle, Thomas Buchanan*.....	Purdy, Tennessee.
King, Hugh Gaston.....	Dalton, Georgia.
Lloyd, John Thomas.....	Burksville, Kentucky.
Miller, Barnett Franklin.....	Clark's Fork, Missouri.
Moore, J. Crawford*.....	Nolachucky, Tennessee.
Oliver, Robert Barnwell.....	Oxford, Mississippi.
Paisley, Thomas Kidd.....	Bethel, Tennessee.
Parks, Robert Calhoun.....	Vinita, Cherokee Nation, I. T.
Pearson, Robert Gamaliel*.....	Tupelo, Mississippi,
Reed, Erskine.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Smith, Michael O'Conner.....	Austin, Arkansas.
Watson Benjamin Tarlton.....	Clarksville, Tennessee.
Williams, John Robert.....	Lebanon, “
Waynick, David Thomas*.....	Charlotte, “

*Students connected with the Theological Department proper.....	11
Other candidates for the ministry.....	15

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Abernathy, Wyatt.....	Pulaski, Tennessee.
Abernathy, W. L.....	" "
Abernathy, D. H.....	Pittsburgh, Texas.
Adamson, E. E.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Allen, Benny.....	" "
Ambrose, Elijah.....	" "
Alderson, H. K.....	" "
Baker, M. L.....	Burksville, Kentucky.
Banks, Edward T.....	Thompson's Station, Tennessee.
Barnes, W. F.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Barrow, W. R.....	Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
Bardwell, Miss Mattie.....	Starkville, Mississippi.
Bardwell, J. A.....	" "
Baxter O. S.....	Birmingham, Alabama.
Bell, Thomas A.....	Flat Wood, Tennessee.
Benson, J. S.....	Edgefield, "
Boger, D. W.....	Moulton, Alabama.
Boggs, G. W.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Boyers, J. A.....	" "
Braden, James.....	Lynnville, "
Brandon, Charles H.....	Nashville, "
Branham, J.....	" "
Brazelton, B. G.....	Saltillo, Tennessee.
Briggs, Peter H.....	Wellsboro, West Virginia.
Burroughs, J. S.....	McMinnville, Tennessee.
Cahill, Miss A. M.....	Nashville, "
Campbell, Joseph A.....	Henderson, "
Campbell, Brown.....	Franklin, "
Calaway, F. H.....	Nashville, "
Cartwright, M. F.....	" "
Carter, H. Y.....	" "
Carter, Joseph W.....	" "
Chadwell, W. E.....	" "
Clayton, G. S.....	Porterville, Alabama.
Collier, John E.....	Charlotte, Tennessee.
Connell, Patrick.....	Nashville, "
Cook, W. S.....	Russellville, Kentucky.
Culleton, J. T. W.....	Bowling Green, Kentucky.
Cummings, C. B.....	Spartan, Tennessee.
Cummins, F. F.....	Nashville, "
Cunningham, John.....	Kilcar, Ireland.
Davis, W. W.....	Edgefield, Tennessee.
Dair, Willie F.....	Olive Branch, Ohio.
Debow, J. L.....	Dixon's Spring, Tennessee.
Doak, H. M.....	Clarksville, "
Dooley, P.....	Nashville, "
Dorman, Arthur.....	" "

Dudley, R. M.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Dudley, Guilford.....	" "
Dunn, Willie.....	Mobile, Alabama.
Eatherly, F. H.....	Stringtown, Tennessee.
Eddins, Jordan.....	Tucker's Gap, "
Elliston, Thomas E.....	Green Hill, "
Eves, Charles L.....	Nashville, "
Farrell, Willie.....	" "
Ferriss, Charles M.....	" "
Ferriss, William.....	" "
Fitzwilliam, Frank.....	" "
Frazier, William.....	" "
Friedman, S.....	Shelbyville, "
Frizzell, John K.....	Edgefield, "
Gadd, W. M.....	Hickory Flat, Mississippi.
Gaines, Thomas A.....	Wetumpka, Alabama.
Gilbreath, James A.....	Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee.
Goldberg, B. H.....	Nashville, "
Gras, Fred C.....	" "
Green, Lewis, Jr.....	Columbia, Mississippi.
Green, William.....	Lebanon, Tennessee,
Grossman, Miss R. G.....	Nashville, "
Gunn, W. E.....	" "
Hagan, Rufus.....	" "
Hale, G. R.....	Clarksville, "
Hailey, J. J.....	Newton, Alabama.
Hamblen, W. H.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Hansor, J. W., Jr.....	Olney, Alabama.
Harris, J. G.....	Edgefield, Tennessee.
Hartnett, John J.....	Nashville, "
Harrison, J. W.....	Olney, Alabama.
Hemby, W. F.....	Marshall, Texas.
Henderson, George.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Henderson, W. F.....	" "
Hennessey, Miss Ellen.....	Springfield, "
Hennessey, Miss Mollie.....	Ashland City, Tennessee.
Henry, James F.....	Gadsden, Alabama.
Hickerson, C. F.....	Tullahoma, Tennessee.
Helmick, J. W.....	Mt. Pleasant, "
Hooper, A. C.....	Smithville, "
Hughes, Benjamin J.....	Nashville, "
Hunt, C. A.....	Acworth, Georgia.
Hurley, A. H., Jr.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Jameson, H. C.....	Hickman, Kentucky.
Jordan, James A.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Kelly, Thomas.....	" "
Kernodle, T. B.....	Purdy, "
Kirkpatrick, J. William.....	Edgefield, "

Kirkpatrick, H. S.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Lavender, W. D. Jr.....	Thompson's Station, Tennessee.
Lebeck, Samuel.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Leddy, D. S.....	" "
Lindsley, J. M.....	" "
Lowe, Miss E.....	Edgefield, "
Mathews, Miss M.....	Nashville, "
McLemore, Jeff.....	Franklin, "
Metz, George.....	Nashville, "
Moffitt, Taylor.....	" "
Moore, James M.....	Spring Hill, "
Morris, V. S.....	Camden, "
Mullen, John D.....	Nashville, "
Mullen, B. F.....	" "
Murphy, Thomas.....	" "
Myers, W. C.....	" "
Nall, Miss Eliza.....	" "
Neil, John W.....	Sweetwater, "
Newsom, M. F.....	Cherokee, Alabama.
Nicholson, A. O. P., Jr.....	Gallatin, Tennessee.
O'Keefe, James.....	Nashville, "
Owen, B. L.....	Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
Owen, R. I.....	New Hope, Alabama.
Pace, W. B.....	Marrowbone, Kentucky.
Patterson, Robert M.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Payne, J. A.....	Edgefield Junction, Tennessee.
Payne, T. H.....	Paris, Tennessee,
Peck, Myron K.....	Nashville, "
Perkins, Samuel, Jr.....	Trilune, "
Perkins, R. D.....	Marrowville, Tennessee.
Petway, F. H.....	Nashville, "
Picket, H. H.....	" "
Pigue, E. H.....	" "
Plummer, W.....	" "
Prudhomme, E.....	Helena, Arkansas.
Ready, William.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Richardson, J.....	" "
Robinson, W. P.....	Sidon, Mississippi.
Ross, J. S.....	Milan, Tennessee.
Ross, J. E.....	Knoxville, "
Roseborough, E. T.....	Marshall, Texas.
Rowland, Marshall.....	Lebanon, Tennessee.
Sanders, C. H.....	LaGuardo, "
Seruggs, J. A.....	Midway, "
Schlund, John.....	Nashville, "
Sharpe, M. H.....	Edgefield, "
Skipwith, E. M.....	Nashville, "
Smartt, F. M.....	McMinnville, "

Southerland, James.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Spaulding, Miss Sallie.....	Murfreesboro, "
Steward, F. C.....	Nashville, "
Steed, William.....	" "
Stinau, C. J.....	" "
Spain, Charles.....	Lime Works, "
Smith, W.....	Nashville, "
Sweeney, John.....	" "
Staub, Henry.....	" "
Tansey, Thomas J.....	" "
Tonkin, R. T.....	Ducktown, "
Vogel, Joseph.....	Nashville, "
Wait, M. F.....	Somerset, Kentucky.
Walraven, John.....	Nashville, Tennessee.
Warner, Percie.....	Edgefield, "
Wield, Samuel.....	Nashville, "
Woolwine, W. M.....	" "
Welsh, P.....	Saundersville, Tennessee.
Young, Andrew M.....	Rawhide, Alabama.
Total.....	162

GENERAL SUMMARY.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.....	74
FRESHMEN.....	32
SOPHOMORES.....	16
JUNIORS.....	12
SENIORS.....	17
LAW STUDENTS.....	67
THEOLOGICAL.....	26
COMMERCIAL.....	162
GRAND TOTAL.....	406
NUMBER COUNTED TWICE.....	34
NET TOTAL.....	372

COURSE OF STUDY.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

PRIMARY—TUITION, \$10.00 PER TERM—FIRST YEAR.

Worcester's Speller; Readers Nos. 1 and 2—Wilson; First Lessons Mental Arithmetic; First Lessons Geography.

PRIMARY—TUITION, \$12.50 PER TERM—SECOND YEAR.

Third Reader—Wilson; Mental Arithmetic; Worcester's Speller; Penmanship—Spencerian; Geography, Intermediate—Maury; Written Arithmetic.

FIRST YEAR—ENGLISH. TUITION, \$15.00 PER TERM.

First Term.

Fifth Reader—McGuffey.
Geography—Monteith.
Mental Arithmetic.
Written Arithmetic—Ray.
Language Lessons—Swinton.
Penmanship—Spencerian.
Worcester's Speller.

Second Term.

U. S. History.
Written Arithmetic.
Analysis—Greene.
Penmanship—Spencer.
Worcester's Speller.
Geography—Monteith.

SECOND YEAR—CLASSICAL. TUITION, \$20.00 PER TERM.

First Term.

Latin Grammar—Andrews and Stoddard.
Ancient Geography—Mitchell.
English Grammar.
Latin Reader—Andrews.
Book Keeping—Mayhew.

Second Term.

Latin Reader—continued.
Greek Grammar—Crosby.
Physiology—Cutter.
Astronomy—Lockyer.
Higher Arithmetic—Davies.

THIRD YEAR. TUITION, \$25.00 PER TERM.

First Term.

Cæsar.
Greek Lessons—Crosby.
Algebra—Olney.
Physical Geography.

Second Term.

Virgil—Searing.
Xenophon's Anabasis.
Natural Philosophy—Peck's Ganot.
Algebra—Olney.

Vocal music taught without extra charge.

A contingent fee of five dollars is charged in the Classical Preparatory, three in the English Preparatory, and two in the Primary.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGE CLASSES.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must be prepared for examination in the following text-books and subjects, or their equivalents:

Latin Grammar—Andrews and Stoddard, Harkness, or Allen and Greenough; Cæsar, three books; Virgil, three books; Greek Grammar—Crosby, Hadley or Goodwin; Greek Lessons—Crosby; Xenophon's Anabasis, one book; Ancient Geography; Arithmetic; Algebra—Davies's Elementary; English Grammar; Modern Geography.

Candidates for admission to either of the higher classes must be prepared for examination upon the course of study for all the lower classes.

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Freshman Year.

First Term.

Sallust.
Homer's Iliad.
Algebra, parts I. and II.—Olney.
Rhetoric, with written analyses.
German Grammar—Comfort. Optional.
French Grammar. Optional.

Second Term.

Cicero's Orations.
Herodotus.
Geometry—Chauvenet.
English Grammar—Fowler.
German Reader—Adler. Optional.
French Syntax. Optional.

Sophomore Year.

First Term.

Horace, Odes and Ars Poetica.
Demosthenes de Corona.
Surveying—Davies.
Trigonometry—Chauvenet.
Blair's Rhetoric, with written analyses.
Declamation.
German Literature. Prose. Optional.
French Literature—Duffet. Optional.

Second Term.

Horace, Odes and Satires; The Captives of Plautus.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.
General Geometry and Differential Calculus—Olney.
English Literature.
Logic.
Declamation.
German Literature, Prose. Optional.
French Literature, Prose. Optional.

*Junior Year.**First Term.*

Livy.
 Athenagoras, Supplicatio pro Christianis.
 General Geometry and Integral Calculus—Olney.
 Geometry of three dimensions—Lectures.
 Higher Algebra, part III.—Olney.
 Chemistry—Barker.
 Moral Science, with written analyses.
 German Literature, Poetry. Optional.
 French Literature, Poetry. Optional.

Second Term.

Tacitus, Agricola and Annals.
 Alcestis of Euripides.
 Prometheus of Æschylus.
 Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Pneumatics—Deschanel.
 Heat—Deschanel.
 Organic Chemistry—Lectures.
 Mineralogy—Dana.
 Botany—Wood.
 Political Economy.
 German Literature, Poetry. Optional.
 French Literature, Poetry. Optional.

*Senior Year.**First Term.*

Quintilian.
 Antigone of Sophocles.
 Electricity—Deschanel.
 Acoustics and Optics—Deschanel.
 Zoology—Nicholson.
 Anatomy, Human and Comparative.
 Mental Science.
 French and German. Optional.
 Original addresses monthly.

Second Term.

Cicero de Officiis.
 Gorgias of Plato.
 Astronomy, with the calculation of Eclipses—Norton.
 Geology—Dana.
 Lectures on Cosmogony and the various Scientific Theories of the day.
 Evidences of Christianity.
 International Law and Constitution of the United States.
 Original addresses monthly.
 French and German. Optional.

Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar, Andrews's Latin Exercises, Crosby's Greek Grammar, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Histories and Boise's Greek Syntax throughout the course. French and German may be substituted throughout for Greek, otherwise these languages are optional.

II. FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

*Freshman Year.**First Term.*

Sallust.
 Livy.
 Algebra, parts I. and II.—Olney.
 Rhetoric, with written analyses.

Second Term.

Cicero's Orations.
 Tacitus.
 Geometry—Chauvenet.
 English Grammar—Fowler.

*Junior Year.**First Term.*

Horace, Odes and Ars Poetica.
 Chemistry—Barker.
 Surveying—Davies.
 Trigonometry—Chauvenet.
 Moral Science, with written analyses.

Second Term.

Horace, Odes and Satires; The Captives of Plautus.
 Mineralogy—Dana.
 Botany—Wood.
 Organic Chemistry—Lectures.

First Term—continued.

French. Optional.

Second Term—continued.

General Geometry and Differential Calculus—Olney.
 Political Economy.
 French. Optional.

*Senior Year.**First Term.*

Quintilian.
 Electricity—Deschanel.
 Acoustics and Optics—Deschanel,
 Zoology—Nicholson.
 Anatomy, Human and Comparative.
 Mental Science.
 Original addresses monthly.
 German. Optional.

Second Term.

Cicero de Officiis.
 Astronomy, with the Calculation of Eclipses—Norton.
 Geology—Dana.
 Lectures on Cosmogony and the various Scientific Theories of the day.
 Evidences of Christianity.
 International Law and Constitution of the United States.
 Original addresses monthly.
 German. Optional.

III. FOR THE DEGREE OF CIVIL ENGINEER.

*Freshman Year.**First Term.*

Algebra, parts I. and II.—Olney.
 Rhetoric, with written analyses.
 Warren's Plane Projection Drawing.*
 Church's Descriptive Geometry.*
 French and German. Optional.
 Moral Science, with written analyses.

Second Term.

Geometry—Chauvenet.
 English Grammar—Fowler.
 Road Engineering—Vose.*
 Church's Shades, Shadows and Perspective.*
 French and German. Optional.
 Political Economy.

*Junior Year.**First Term.*

Surveying—Davies.
 Plane and Spherical Trigonometry—Chauvenet.
 Chemistry—Barker.
 Gillespie's Surveying.*
 Henck's Field Engineering.*
 French and German. Optional.
 Machines—Auchincloss.*

Second Term.

General Geometry and Differential Calculus—Olney.
 Mineralogy—Dana.
 Botany—Wood.
 Higher Surveying and Leveling—Gillespie.*
 Cox's Weisbach's Mechanics.*
 Rankine's Civil Engineering.*

*Senior Year.**First Term.*

General Geometry and Integral Calculus—Olney.
 Higher Algebra, part III.—Olney.

Second Term.

Astronomy, with Calculations of Eclipses—Norton.
 Geology—Dana.

*Recited in the afternoon.

*First Term—continued.**Second Term—continued.*

Electricity—Deschanel.
 Acoustics and Optics—Deschanel,
 Zoology—Nicholson.
 Rankine's Civil Engineering.*
 French and German. Optional.

Evidences of Christianity.
 International Law and Constitution of
 the United States.
 Theory of Strains in Girders—Stoney and
 Merrill.*
 Bridge Construction with Working Draw-
 ings and Lectures.

Drawing.—Topographical, Geometrical, Mechanical, Isometrical and Architectural, with Shading and Tinting, throughout the course.

Field Work.—Adjustment and use of surveying instruments, and extensive practice in Sketching Topography.

Various select courses may be pursued ; for which, however, no degrees are conferred.

Students recite International Law and Constitution of the United States in the Law Department, with the Junior Law Class, to the Chancellor of the University, without any additional fee.

DEGREES.

The degree of *Bachelor of Arts*—A. B.—is conferred upon students who complete the I. course.

The degree of *Bachelor of Science*—B. S.—is conferred upon students who complete the II. course.

The degree of *Civil Engineer*—C. E.—is conferred upon students who complete the III. course.

No student can receive any one of the above degrees whose average grading for the Senior year falls below 8.

MASTER OF ARTS—A. M.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

Mental Philosophy—Hamilton, Kant, Reid, Porter, Aristotle. Logic—Hamilton, Aristotle. Ethics—the Bible, Seneca, Jouffroy. Evidences of Christianity—Lardner, Chalmers, Butler. Two of the authors on each of the above subjects required. Mathematics—Descriptive Geometry, Howison's Analytic Geometry, Calculus (Diff., Int. and variations), Analytic Mechanics (Pelree or Bartlett), Astronomy (Bartlett). Natural Science—proficiency in any branch. Classics—Eclogues, Georgics, Ars Poetica, Oration of Milo, Isocrates, Livy, Philology, or one modern language mastered.

Graduates of this or of some other reputable University or College in any one of the three courses—Classical, Scientific or Civil Engineering—who shall have pursued the above course systematically for two years, or who have pursued liberal or professional studies regularly for three years—as students of Law, Theology or Medicine, or who have devoted themselves for that length of time to scientific or literary pursuits—as editors, authors or teachers of the higher branches of learning—will be received as candidates for this degree.

Candidates must sustain *written examinations* upon the studies required, and sub-

*Recited in the afternoon.

mit theses upon such subjects as the Faculty may select, before they will be advanced to the degree of Master of Arts.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY—PH.D.

The candidate for this degree must be a graduate of some institution of learning, or must have received a degree in some one of the learned professions. In addition to this he will be required to pursue thoroughly one of the courses given below, to satisfy the Faculty on examination that he has made special proficiency therein, and to present an approved dissertation, showing original research. A good knowledge of Greek, Latin, German and French will be required in all cases, unless, for satisfactory reasons, the candidate be excused by the Faculty.

I. LETTERS.

English, Latin, Greek, German and French languages—their philological relations to one another and to the Indo-European family in general. Metaphysics, with its general history, Scottish Philosophy, Ethics, Politics, including Theory of Government, Constitutional Law, Principles of Law and International Law.

II. PHYSICS.

Mechanics, Analytic and Synthetic; Quaternions; Geometry, Descriptive and Analytic; Calculus; Shades, Shadows and Perspective; Mechanical Drawing; Surveying, with use of instruments; Astronomy, Theoretical and Practical, with use of instruments; Meteorology, Sound, Heat, Light, Electricity.

III. CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry: Inorganic, Organic, Physiological and Agricultural; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Blowpipe Analysis; Metallurgy; Assaying; Chemical Technology; Spectroscopy; Drawing.

IV. NATURAL HISTORY AND BOTANY.

Biology; Zoology, recent and fossil; Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology; Histology; Botany, recent and fossil; Microscopy, Microscopic animals and plants; Chemical Physiology.

V. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Geology: Lithological, Cosmical, Physiographic, Historic and Dynamic; Economic Geology; Palæontology. Mineralogy: Crystallography; Chemistry of Minerals; Blowpipe Analysis of Minerals; Metallurgy; Drawing and Sketching.

SUGGESTIONS TO OUR PATRONS.

If possible, every student should enter the institution the first day of each Term. Minors should never be left to select their boarding house or course of studies; nor should they ever be allowed to open accounts in the stores. The general course of study has great advantages over all special courses.

TUITION FEES PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS, IN ADVANCE.

Freshman and Sophomore, each.....	\$30 00
Senior and Junior, each.....	35 00
Contingent fee in all classes.....	5 00
Laboratory fee for classes in Physical Science.....	2 00
Library fee.....	1 00
Boarding, per week, with private families.....	3 50 to 5 00
Fee for the degrees of A.M. and Ph.D., each.....	30 00

Students entering within three weeks of the opening are charged for the full term.

All who pay regular tuition fees may study French and German *without* extra charge; otherwise a fee of ten dollars is required.

Total necessary expenses, including books, per term of twenty weeks, \$116 to \$170. This does not include expenses for clothing.

CLUB BOARDING

Is much cheaper and nearly as pleasant. Clubs of from six to ten, by renting a small cottage, procuring furniture, hiring a servant and purchasing supplies, can board themselves comfortably—every item of expense being included—at from ten to twelve dollars each per month. Some have boarded in this way at seven dollars each per month. Quite a number of the best students are boarding in this way.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The University Library contains nearly 7,000 volumes. The Reading Room will be supplied with the leading periodicals in the English language. These are open every day except Sunday. They constitute, under their present arrangement, a new feature in the University, and afford great advantages. A considerable addition has been made to the library by donations since the last catalogue.

PICTURE GALLERY.

Connected with the Reading Room and Library is a Picture Gallery containing the portraits of former officers of the University, its distinguished patrons, and graduates of all the departments. It is here earnestly requested of each alumnus that he forward to the Librarian, as soon as convenient, his photograph, with his autograph attached, and the date of his graduation. A number of fine portraits and engravings has been added during the past year.

CABINET OF MINERALS AND FOSSILS.

This includes many fine specimens, and large additions have been made during the year. The friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Natural Science anything of this kind that they can secure.

The Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus is amply sufficient for the full illustration of the course.

GRADING.

The parent or guardian of each student is furnished with a monthly statement of the standing of his son or ward, signed by the Chancellor of the University. The grading card also shows the number of times the student is present and absent, and present without preparation, during the month. The number of daily recitations required of each student is three, while many have four.

PRIZES.

The Edward M. Neal prize is awarded to the best declaimer of the Preparatory School.

A prize is awarded by the Professor of the Belles-Lettres Department to the best declaimer in the Sophomore Class. Prize declaimer of Sophomore Class of 1875, J. T. Watkins of Louisiana.

COLLEGE CODE.

The laws of the University are rigidly enforced, and all embraced in the motto—*Semper præsens, semper paratus.*

ROUTES TO LEBANON.

A daily train from Nashville gives easy connection with all railroads. Several stage lines run from interior towns to Lebanon.

The next term begins September 4, 1876.

LAW SCHOOL.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Caruthers's History of a Law Suit; Stephen's Pleading; Kent's Commentaries; Greenleaf's Evidence, first volume.

SENIOR CLASS.

Barton's Suit in Equity; Story's Equity Jurisprudence; Bishop's Criminal Law; Parsons on Contracts.

This course may be completed in ten months. Students may begin in September or January. It is believed that every subject likely to be encountered in practice will be found treated in the course. As only ten months are required, students will be expected to enter promptly at the beginning of each term.

Those who read the Junior course privately and apply for admission to the Senior Class, with a view to graduation, will be subjected to a rigid examination. If it is approved by the Faculty, the candidates will take their places in the Senior on the same footing as other members. It is most earnestly urged, however, upon all who possibly can, that they enter the Junior class. Failing to do so, they miss much of the practice and drilling in elements and in forms taught in that class every term. A license to practise and a diploma will be given to all who are graduated.

No previous reading of law or any special literary qualification will be required in order to enter the school. The common law, applicable in all the States, is taught, though not by lectures. The law is in the text-books. The Professor can no more make law than the student himself. It is better, therefore, that the student be required to learn a portion of the text and be subjected to an examination in the presence of his class each day. It is the business of the Professor to conduct this examination, and explain difficult passages when necessary.

That full justice may be done to the students, the Professors of this law school devote their whole time to the work, and are not permitted by the Trustees to engage in the practice, or in any other business. Their teaching of the law is not, therefore, a mere incident to other employment. It is thought that the important work of preparing young men for the great profession of the law is enough to engage the whole time of the best minds; hence the prohibition of the Trustees to which reference is made. As there are but two classes, two Professors engaged in the work are abundantly sufficient. A third or fourth teacher would find no class to instruct, and the classes already engaged have full employment. We have no nominal Professors. Regular lectures on the law are not delivered, as they would only divert the minds of the students from their daily work. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest Professors, and printed in books, after the most careful revision by the authors. We would regard it as an imposition on students, and presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons and others, who have given to the

public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We, therefore, think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult for us, it is much more profitable to the student.

Moot courts constitute an important feature. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts. Professors act as judges, and students act by turns as jurors, clerk and sheriff.

There are two sessions. The first term for the years 1876-7 begins first Monday in September and ends January 18th. Second term begins January 22d and ends June 6th. Books of the Junior Class may be bought in Lebanon for \$35; Senior Class, \$45.

Boarding in families, \$3.50 to \$5 per week. Tuition fee, \$60. Contingent fee, \$5. Library fee, \$1—always in advance. Washing, lights and fuel, \$25 to \$35 per session. The whole expense of attending the school, one term of twenty weeks, \$160 to \$190. This does not include books and clothing.

Graduates pay a diploma fee of \$5.

All graduates are invited to remain another year free of charge.

Next term begins September 4th, 1876.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

TEXT BOOKS.

Lectures on Theology, Broadus's Preparation and Delivery of Sermons, Jahns's Biblical Archæology, Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, Coleman's Ancient Christianity Exemplified, Upham's Mental Philosophy, Butler's Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion, Paley's Natural Theology, Bloomfield's Greek Testament, Green's Elementary and Large Hebrew Grammars, Gesenius's Hebrew Lexicon, Biblia Hebraica, Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity.

The following works are recommended for reference:

Schmucker's Popular Theology, Ewing's Lectures, Donnell's Thoughts, Dick's Theology, Hill's Theology, Watson's Institutes, Fletcher's Checks, Dwight's Theology, Knapp's Theology, Wood's Lectures on Theology, Calvin's Institutes, Paley's Evidences and Horæ Paulinæ, Jeremy Taylor's Works, Baxter's Works, Kitto's Cyclopædia, Hug's Introduction to the New Testament, Horne's Introduction, Stuart on the Epistles to the Romans and the Hebrews, on Daniel and the Revelations, Barnes's Notes, Alexander on the Psalms, Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric, Vinet's Pastoral Theology, Neander's, Milner's and Giesler's Church Histories, D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, Cossitt's Life and Times of Finis Ewing, Rollin's Ancient History, Hetherington's History of the Church of Scotland, Eusebius's, Socrates's, Sozomen's, Evagrius's and Theodoret's Church Histories.

The student must furnish his own text books. The works for reference will be found in the Theological Library.

CLUB BOARDING.

Candidates for the ministry, reciting in any department of the University, are furnished rooms gratis in the College building. They usually form a club, buy their own provisions and hire a cook. Living in this way is very comfortable, and may be had for \$8 to \$10 per month, including all expenses.

Candidates pay no tuition, but all pay a contingent college tax of \$3 to \$5 and a Library fee of \$1 per session. This applies to regular Theological students as well as others.

Next term begins September 4, 1876.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, A.M., L.B.,
Chancellor.

REV. THOMAS TONEY, A.M., M.D.,
Principal and Proprietor, and Instructor in Business, Commercial and Agricultural Departments.

REV. J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M.D., D.D.,
Associate Principal and Instructor in Agricultural and Business Departments.

JOHN FRIZZELL, ESQ.,
Lecturer on International and Commercial Law.

PROF. T. H. CORKHILL,
Teacher of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship.

P. H. WELSH, M.Accts.,
Teacher in Business and Commercial Departments.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department is located in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, and is usually called "The Nashville Business College."

THE COURSE OF STUDY

Is short, practical, thorough—embracing: *Book-keeping*—by double and single entry, on the latest, most approved and best plan, including wholesale, retail, commission, forwarding, agencies, banking, etc., etc. The student, on finishing the course of instruction in this College, can, without assistance, open a set of books and keep them correctly. *Commercial Law*—In daily drill with lectures. *Commercial Arithmetic*—In daily drill, including the "Short Method with Arithmetic;" "Lightning Method of Calculation;" "Cause, Effect and Cancellation," etc., etc. *Commercial Correspondence*—Daily drill and lectures. *Penmanship*—Daily drill. *Theory and Practice*—This department will include every book in commercial dealings, together with every paper, from the simplest "note of hand" to the most complicated "manifest." The language of each will be studied in its place, and the peculiarities fully explained by the teachers.

ACTUAL BUSINESS.

Each student in this College acts in turn as clerk, salesman, book-keeper, cashier, agent, merchant, broker and banker. In these various capacities he writes up notes, drafts, bills, statements of account, sales, orders, receipts, invoices, accounts sales, certificates, contracts, deeds, leases, bills of sale, articles of copartnership, etc.

AS A MERCHANT,

He buys, sells, ships, consigns, barter and keeps a complete systematic record of all his transactions.

AS A BANKER,

He receives and pays out deposits, makes collections, loans, discounts, issues certificates of deposits, buys and sells exchange, issues and transfers stock, and enters up the results of all the transactions into the proper books. So thorough is this system that he is fitted to pass directly from the school-room to the counting-room.

FULL COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS

Allow students to complete the entire course, as given above, time unlimited, with the right to review at pleasure, without extra charge for tuition.

QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY.

A common English education is all that is *absolutely* necessary. Students do not have to undergo an examination before entering College.

WHEN CAN I ENTER COLLEGE?

The Business College will continue open every day in the year except Sundays. As the student is not confined to a class, he can come any time; the earlier the better.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE?

To complete the Commercial Course, it usually requires from two to five months. Much will depend upon the ability, previous training and application of the student. Some require longer time, others not so long.

BOARD.

Good board, with private families, in Nashville, per week, at from \$3.50 upwards, rooms furnished.

Students should call at the College before engaging board.

Those wishing to board in clubs can live much cheaper. If ten or twelve unite, necessary expenses would not be more than \$2.50 or \$3.00 per week.

BOOKS.

Bryant and Stratton's Counting House Book-keeping, Townsend's Commercial Law and Analysis of Letter Writing, Fairbanks's Commercial Arithmetic and Webster's Pocket Dictionary.

Students will find all the books needed at the College, and at lower rates than they can usually find them elsewhere.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

This is a New Department of the Business College. It is intended to bring a practical business education in reach of every farmer who will avail himself of the advantages offered.

The plan is new, yet reasonable and *entirely* practicable. Space will not permit a description of the plan and mode of instruction in this Department, here. Those who desire more light upon this subject should write to the Principal for a College Journal.

Sessions in the Agricultural College will begin first Mondays in February and September of each year.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry, Pendleton's Scientific Agriculture, Gray's School and Field Book of Botany, Wells's Science of Common Things, Morse's Zoology, Webster's Pocket Dictionary.

REFERENCE BOOKS.

Worcester's Unabridged Dictionary, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, Allen's American Farm Book, Allen's Diseases of Domestic Animals, Bousingalt's Rural Economy, Bommer's Method of Making Manures, Buckner's American Manures, Henderson's Gardening for Profit, Britt's Farm Gardening and Seed Growing, Coles's American Fruit Book, Flint on Grasses, Greeley's What I Know of Farming, Norton's Scientific Agriculture, Ville's Chemical Manures, Ville's High Farming Without Manures, Todd's American Wheat Culturist, Warden's Hedges and Evergreens, Dadd's American Cattle Doctor, Guenon on Milch Cows, Clok's Diseases of Sheep, Dadd's American Horse Doctor.

Students have access to the "Books of Reference" at the College, without being required to buy them.

TUITION.

In the Commercial Department.....	\$ 50 00
In the Agricultural Department.....	50 00
In both Departments (if taken by one person).....	80 00
Payable in advance.	

Students in the Agricultural Class are taught Practical (Farm) Book-keeping, Penmanship and Analysis of Letter Writing, *free*. The time is not limited to students in either of these departments, who can continue till the course is completed.

For other information, address the Principal, Thomas Toney, Nashville, Tenn.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The regular exercises of Commencement week began Sunday, June 4th, with a sermon by Rev. A. J. Baird, D.D., of Nashville, Tenn.

The Trustees, Faculty and graduates being present, and an unusually large audience, the Choir sang, as a voluntary,

"Awake, put on thy strength."

Afterwards, the hymn beginning with the words,

"Oh, all ye lands, in God rejoice,"

was sung to the tune of Lennox.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. Richard Beard, D.D. The Choir then sang the hymn,

"Mortals, awake, with angels join,"

to the tune of Northfield.

Dr. Baird then announced his text, as follows:

"Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to Thy word."—Psalms, cxix., 9.

1. This great question is not only propounded and answered by the Spirit of God, but is illustrated by the experience of the great King of the Hebrews.

2. The whole effort of Divine grace is to lift men up, make them purer, happier and more like God, morally, intellectually and physically. True greatness is true godliness; or he is the greatest man who does the most good for himself and his race.

3. He only has a sure promise of success who will, in early life, wisely project two plans, and then pursue them with fidelity and courage even to the setting of his sun.

4. It is not wonderful nor strange that God should give his written word to guide us safely in this great career of life. The astonishing theory is that we are not willing to accept and follow it.

5. Take the Bible, the word of God, study it, adopt it. It will show you every obstacle in the way, and how to overcome it. If you fall, it will help you up. If you get into trouble it will show you the way out. When in darkness, it is light. When weak, it will give you strength. Don't be governed by what men say! think for yourself, and do resolutely what God tells you to do.

6. Consult the universal verdict of life's close. Look at the mighty past, with its solemn history of men, and at the still mightier present. The press, both secular and religious, is blazing with the results of life. What do they say of the man who followed most closely the counsels of God's word? Be he king or nobleman, if he

has virtues and goodness, they speak them both joyfully, while they cover his faults with charity.

Young gentlemen, be sure of this, wherever you go, and whatever your pursuits, life will close with many regrets that you have lived much in vain; but be also well assured that you will have peace and hope wherein you have taken heed to your ways according to God's word. And, as you have but the one opportunity, make your investment promptly and surely for the truth. Bind this question, with its answer, upon your thighs; gird it about your loins; write it upon your tent door, that you may see it as you go out and as you come in; and when sword and shield are hung in the victor's hall, and the dust of mortality settles to rise no more, it will crown you with peace in the presence of God, who gave it as a rule of life.

The reverend speaker occupied an hour in delivering the discourse of which the foregoing is a synopsis. He was listened to with profound attention, and many good impressions were made upon the youth before him.

The sermon abounded in pathos and figure, and was delivered with great earnestness and effect.

The speaker declared that he did not desire to make a display, but to do good.

Tuesday, June 6th, an entertainment was given to the graduating classes at the residence of the Chancellor of the University.

Wednesday, June 7th, Hon. Howell E. Jackson of Jackson, Tenn., an alumnus of the law class of 1856, delivered an address to the Alumni and the graduating classes.

It is not intended to report the oration here, as it will be printed soon in pamphlet form. The subject was "The Study of History." It was a philosophical, eloquent, masterly presentation.

COMMENCEMENT DAY, JUNE 8.

On the platform were seated the Faculty, Trustees, Governor Porter, State Superintendent Trousdale, Comptroller Gaines, Adjutant General Hamby, Rev. Dr. Provine, Rev. Dr. Baird, Rev. Dr. Chesnut, Rev. J. Grider of Kentucky Judge John C. Ferriss, and representatives of the Nashville and Lebanon press.

Chancellor Green opened the exercises with a brief review of the history of the institution since it was founded, thirty-four years ago, and stated that the attendance during the session just closed had been as follows:

In the Academic Department.....	149
In the Law Department.....	67
In the Theological Department.....	26
In the Business Department.....	168
	410
Twice counted.....	34
Net total.....	376

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Grider of Kentucky (Class of 1849).

Degrees, as named below, were then conferred upon the following graduates:

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

Degree of A.B.

Benjamin Smith Foster,
 John Thomas Jopling,
 Watts Macpherson,
 George Washington Scribner,
 Michael O'Connor Smith,
 John Wesley Melton (1875).
 W. W. Hunter.

Degree of B.S.

William James Bingham,
 George Lewis Davidson,
 Richard Curdley Fields,
 Isaac Herschel Goodknight,
 W. T. Nixon (1875).

LAW SCHOOL—DEGREE OF LL.B.

James Newton Adams,*
 Walter Carroll Anderson,
 Thomas H. Anderson,*
 William Charles Bowen,
 Robert Harris Burney,
 John Bell,
 Joseph Irvin Ballinger,
 Stephen William Blount,*
 Malachi Austin Cummings,
 William Aikin Connor,
 Smith Caruthers,
 Henry Morrow Chapman,
 Frederick Reybourne Daily,*
 John Robert Dinsmore,
 Calvin Jefferson Frederick,
 William Porter Good,
 Robert Meredith Hall,
 George Carter Hunt,
 Charles Gibson Lynch,
 William Dade McKinstry,
 David Hughes Morrow,
 John Washington McKissack,*

Henry Clay McCall,
 John Robert Monroe,
 John McDennis Mitchell,
 Albert Gallatin Norrell,*
 Frederick Trimble Neal,*
 Riehard Alexander Nisbet,
 Millard Fillmore Ozier,
 Ernest Pillow,
 Henry M. Patty,
 Howell Lester Pickett,*
 Jacob William Rudolph,
 James Pleasant Rhodes,
 William W. Searcy, Jr.,
 Patrick Henry Southall, Jr.,
 Jordan Stokes, Jr.,
 Thetus Willette Sims,
 William Benjamin Thompson,
 Preston Tipton,
 Algernon S. Walker, Jr.,
 Joel Pinson Wilson,
 Edgar Waters,*
 Robert Young Williams.*

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL—DEGREE OF B.T.

John Owen Blanton,
 William T. Dale,
 Frederick P. Stanton Flaniken,

Robert Verrell Foster,
 James Monroe Hubbert,
 Robert Gamaliel Pearson.

BUSINESS COLLEGE—DEGREE OF M.Acct.

G. H. Abernathy,
 W. L. Abernathy,
 Elijah Ambrose,
 W. R. Barrow,
 E. F. Banks,
 J. T. W. Culleton,

H. C. Jameson,
 James A. B. Lovette,
 Jeff. McLemore,
 R. D. Perkins,
 W. Plummer,
 E. Prudhomme,

*Degrees conferred in January.

Will F. Dair,	W. P. Robinson,
Willy Dunn,	J. E. Ross,
Charles L. Eve,	C. H. Sanders,
William Frazier,	James Southerland,
Willy Farrell,	John H. Sweeney,
Frank Fitzwilliams,	Thomas J. Tansey,
J. W. Hanson,	W. L. Trice,
J. J. Hayley,	M. T. Wait,
John J. Hartnett,	P. Welsh,
Miss Mollie Hennessy,	W. C. Yarbrough.

HONORARY DEGREES.

1875.	1876.
A.M.—Samuel T. Wright.	A.M.—Samuel Burdon Sherrill.
W. J. Darby.	Robert Verrell Foster.
LL.D.—W. C. P. Breckinridge,	Hamilton Parks, Jr.
	D.D.—Rev. Fergus Ferguson.

SUMMARY.

The following is a summary of the graduates in the various departments:

Academic.....	10
Law	4
Theology	6
Business.....	3
Total.....	92

ADDRESS OF REV. W. H. DARNALL.

Rev. W. H. Darnall, representing the Board of Trustees, delivered the following address:

Young Gentlemen: As a representative of the Board of Trustees, it becomes my duty to give you a few parting words. I shall be solicitous, not so much to please as to give you truth which will be of practical value to you in your future course.

This closing hour of your college history is one of great interest with you and with us: with you, because you go forth to the earnest battles of life; and with us because we watch the young athlete enter the struggle for the mastery. How shall you live so as to win success and be crowned as conquerors?

1. *Be workers—patienti, cheerful, steady workers.* You can always work, and work will always accomplish results. The greatest philosopher of his age teaches that genius, which young men so much admire and covet, is more a result of industry than an endowment of nature. One of the besetments of your whole life will be the temptation to indolence, or to fickle, inconstant labor. And the power of either of these may be increased by the idea which obtains to some extent among men, that labor is a curse and is therefore degrading. Banish this false idea forever, and especially from our Sunny South. Any man with health and strength who has proper conceptions of human life, should scorn to be a beggar, or a pensioner, living upon the bounty of others. To do nothing in life, and to die as a drone—these make a dishonorable career and its ignoble close. Motion reigns even in the empire of inanimate matter, from the mote that floats in the sunbeam to the mighty fabric of the universe. How much more should action reign in the

grander empire of mind. God himself is a worker, who "worketh all things after the counsel of His own will." The demand of every age, and the duty of every hour, is steady, faithful work. See to it, young gentlemen, that you meet, the demand, that you perform the duty. We believe you will.

2. *Be kind to all men.* As workers you will be brought into contact with all classes, high and low, rich and poor, strong and weak, learned and unlearned, good and bad. Feel kindly towards them, and give unceasing expression to that kindness in your conversation and conduct. Says the wisest of men: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." Little children recognize this principle, and you rarely, if ever, see them approach a parent for a favor without some word or act intended to show their love and to win the parental heart. Politicians recognize it, and hence it is that almost every candidate exhibits a warm interest in the welfare of each constituent until after the election. When the beautiful and gifted son of David aimed at the throne and life of his father, he "rose up early, and stood beside the way of the gate; and it was so, that when any man that had a controversy came to the king for judgment, then Absalom called unto him and said, Of what city art thou? And he said, Thy servant is of one of the tribes of Israel. And Absalom said unto him, See, thy matters are good and right; but there is no man deputed of the king to hear thee. Absalom said moreover, Oh that I were made judge in the land, that every man which hath any suit or cause might come unto me and I would do him justice. And it was so that when any man came nigh to do him obeisance, he put forth his hand, and took him, and kissed him. So Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel." Kindness won the people, even to a traitor. Not only is the principle recognized and acted upon by almost all men, but it is also acted upon by the Almighty in the scheme of human redemption. "God so loved the world that he sent his only begotten Son;" and "We love Him, because he first loved us." Bad as the world is, kindness, good-will, love, is the mightiest power among men. It is stronger than gold, stronger than position, stronger than revenge. It is the power of all the ages, and as in the past, so it is to-day leading the world to the bright Apocalypse of the future. But remember, young gentlemen, that your manifestations of kindness must be genuine. If you are a hypocrite, your hypocrisy will be, and ought to be, discovered and exposed. If you are false, sooner or later, you will be, and you ought to be, humiliated and defeated. The false Absalom succeeded for a time, but at last he was brought to degradation and death. He deserved both. We do not believe such a destiny awaits you. But if you would make "assurance double sure," fix deep in your hearts the sublime doctrine of the Son of Man—"thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

3. *Be moral or religious men.* Then your labor and kindness will spring from right motives, be governed by right rules, and be directed to right ends. Human life, without virtue, will always be a failure; with virtue, it never can be. I know you expect such an utterance from one of my profession, and you may expect me to appeal to the Bible for proof. I am glad I can claim for the proposition the sanction of the word of God; but I desire now to present to you some testimony from the disciples of false religion and of no religion at all.

Confucius, the philosopher of the Chinese, after giving five general rules for the conduct of life, says: "Behold the five general rules which every one ought to observe: behold, as it were, the five public roads, by which men ought to pass. But af-

ter all, we can not observe these rules, if these three virtues are wanting—prudence, which makes us discern good from evil; universal love, which makes us love all men; and that resolution which makes us constantly to persevere in the adhesion to good and aversion to evil.” Zoroaster, no less distinguished than Confucius, says: “The most ancient of all things is God, for he is uncreated; the most beautiful is the world, because it is the work of God; the greatest is space, for it contains all that has been created; the quickest is the mind; the strongest is necessity; the wisest is time, for it teaches to become so; the most constant is hope, which alone remains to man when he has lost everything; the best is virtue, without which there is nothing good.” Among the Greeks we have the saying—“God being the root whence we derive our origin and existence, let us not separate ourselves from our parent stock; for both streams of water and blossoms of the earth, when severed the one from their sources and the other from their roots, dry up and become offensive.” Among the Romans we find Cicero teaching that those who confound the *honestum* with the *utile* deserved to be banished. In modern times we have similar utterances. Pope, the representative of artificial life, gives us the lines,

“Know then this truth, enough for man to know,
Virtue alone is happiness below.”

Burns, gifted, sinning Burns, a representative of generous, jovial, impulsive wrong-doers, knows and sings the truth—

“When ranting ’round in pleasure’s ring,
Religion may be blinded;
Or if she gi’e a random sting,
It may be little minded;
But when on life we’re tempest driv’n,
A conscience but a canker—
A correspondence fixed wi’ Heav’n
Is sure a noble anchor.”

And when, in “The Cotter’s Saturday Night,” he paints the beautiful piety of humble life in Scotland, who does not, for Scotland and every other nation, join in the sentiment of the splendid line—

“From scenes like these old Scotia’s grandeur springs”?

Shakspeare, the world’s poet, puts into the mouth of one who had “sounded all the depths and shoals of honor” that utterance which deserves to be written indelibly upon every one of your hearts:

“Be just, and fear not;
Let all the ends thou aim’st at be thy country’s,
Thy God’s and truth’s: then, if thou fall’st, O Cromwell,
Thou fall’st a blessed martyr.”

Thus you see the voice of man and the word of God alike affirm that man without virtue must fail.

These three, young gentlemen—Work, Kindness, Religion—will make your lives successful. They will build for each of you a character, solid, strong, sublime—resting its broad base on the rock, and rising far above the clouds, to glow forever in

the splendors of an eternal sun. Go forth with these; to the bench, to the pulpit, to the bar, and to every laudable calling, and show by spotless lives that you are worthy of the land of your birth. And as you go, remember that your Alma Mater, still strong in the purpose of her lofty motto—*E cineribus resurgo*—will send after you her blessing and her love, and will invoke for you the favor and guidance of Almighty God.

ADDRESS OF JUDGE WILLIAMSON.

Hon. W. H. Williamson, also in behalf of the Board, spoke as follows:

As one of the Trustees, I come to greet you as you enter upon the stage of active life. The honor that has been conferred upon you to-day by Cumberland University is an evidence to my mind that this is not an occasion for valedictories. It is true that you go out into the busy world, but your acquirements, which entitle you to the honors of this occasion, inspire the confidence with us all, that this is no leave-taking. The earnest man is never lost sight of; his influence and its attachments, beginning here, are to be felt and remembered wherever you may go. Your advent into active life is witnessed by an appreciative and critical audience. The Executive of the State, distinguished divines, members of the press, the officers of the University, and these attractive ladies, all manifest an interest in your fortunes. For more than a quarter of a century I have been a witness to this interest in the educated youth of this country, and I have watched their fortunes at the bar, in the pulpit, in the school-room and in the field of battle, during that time, and I understand its significance. The enthusiasm engendered by acquirement commands attention and finds expression at every recurrence of these occasions. The student expresses it in his admiration for his learned teacher who has preceded him in unexplored fields of research; he feels it in the witnessed advancement of his comrade as well as of himself; and you have already comprehended the power and influence thus created.

The highest natural endowment is not capable alone of extraordinary success. Its vigor is ephemeral and its force soon spent without research in books and contact with other able men. Aside from association with your eminent Professors and the comrades of the class-room, books have been the chief objects of your attention. Inspiration drawn from them is the basis of all high attainment. But in the fields to which your ambition has directed you, men, live men, of every order and grade of intelligence, will be the objects of greatest interest. At the bar, and in the pulpit especially, your earnest study of them is demanded. There are none so low, in a country like ours, whose influence is not felt. There will be action and reaction between you and them. The leper who limps by your door has his dignity and is entitled to your sympathy. It is best for you, as well as one of your highest duties, to respect the one and on all occasions to extend the other. The interdependence of men makes them democrats. The forms of law and of society may make different orders among men; but these are arbitrary and in violation of the great laws of our nature. That law is the starting point of all influence among men. When you fully accord to all of them the respect and deference to which by nature they are entitled, you have gained their confidence, and your fortunes become the objects of their ardent attachment.

You are separated to-day from your teachers of the school-room. Their labors for you are ended; but an active professional life brings you to the feet of other teach-

ers. The mass of men will soon pour their light upon you, and he is a bold man who says that he can learn nothing from the humblest of them. The eager mind finds knowledge in all things that come to its observation. The acquisition derived from such sources is vitalized in its transition from books, practical experience and reflection, and is to be valued, as you will find, in the very highest degree. You are fortunate if you are hereafter the pupils of men of trained intellects and eminent in their virtues. But bring all mankind under contribution, for none are to be despised. An appeal to the moral convictions of the people is the most powerful aid to success. It is true that the action resulting from it is not always correct, but that is not a fault of the fundamental principle, but a perversion of it. The great revolution through which we have recently passed was the logical result of a theological dogma—the brotherhood of all men. It matters not whether it be correct or not, the faith of mankind was predicated upon it, and the emancipation of all men from every kind of bondage was the logical result of a “higher law.” The morality of the question and its theology found their way through every obstacle. Men may have crude convictions about questions involving the conscientious principles of their nature. That does not matter. It contains the secret of your influence over them or through them. The young prophets who are of your number, and who are receiving their mantles to-day, are to form the characters of the men with whom you are to come in contact, and their work affords the elements with which others of you are to play a great part in the world. Their office is highest, first and most important. You will not be able to row against the current which they set in motion. The moral element which they implant in the minds and hearts of men finds a genial place for expansion in our very natures; and the power that inheres in their work among men is as certain of reaching its end as are the forces of nature, and to its enemies as remorseless as fate. You have been taught this in your philosophy, but the sooner you shall come to appreciate the influence of the moral and religious element in mankind and the extent of its control over his conduct, you will have found the nearest way to his heart. And when you give expression to this sentiment in your own lives and actions, the way is open to their confidence, and their sympathy is the strength of a laudable ambition.

Chancellor Green introduced Governor James D. Porter (of the Law Class of 1849), to whom he referred as the “gallant soldier, the incorruptible judge, the able and impartial Executive, and the friend and patron of learning.”

Governor Porter explained briefly that he had come with the understanding that he was to make no address, and that he had imposed that duty upon two members of his staff who were present—the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Adjutant General.

SUPERINTENDENT TROUSDALE'S ADDRESS.

State Superintendent Trousdale then delivered the following address:

There has never been a period in the history of our country when a new element of recruits was more needed to give a higher and purer tone to society and to government. I need not describe to you what is the moral and political condition of our government, when the newspapers are daily blazoning forth reports of venality and corruption which shock the sense of mankind and cause Americans who respect their country to hang their heads with shame. Nor is there any rea-

son to suspect that these reports are in the least magnified or exaggerated. On the contrary, shrewd observers fear, if they do not absolutely know, that "the half has not been told" of official peculation and corruption. The most melancholy feature of these developments is that there seems to exist an atmosphere of rottenness among the masses of some communities, if not throughout a large part of the whole country, which imparts encouragement and has nurtured boldness in the daring violators of integrity and honor.

But while this is a most melancholy picture, it does not follow that we should "despair of the Republic." Modern society has an element of strength and a power of recuperation, in our Christian civilization, and in our superior system of education, which the Roman Empire, with all its power and grandeur, did not possess. The thousand shrines where the spirit of Christianity hovers in humble worship of Him crucified are so many citadels where virtue and virtuous action have strongly fortified themselves. These halls of learning and all the innumerable seats where youth receive a sound education are intrenched camps, which the enemy must successfully assault and must destroy utterly before he can proclaim his victory complete. From these intrenched camps there annually issue forth troops and legions of young, fresh and vigorous recruits, equipped with all the accoutrements and defences which belong to a soldier of truly honorable and patriotic impulses, high resolve and dauntless purposes.

I need not say, young gentlemen, that you belong to this noble army of recruits, who will take your places in the active battle of life, upon which you are just entering, by the side of those who are struggling for reform, for purification and for a return to the better days of the century which is now closing. You have pursued your studies and reached the goal of your toils to little purpose, if you have not been built up in those high principles of integrity and conscientiousness which are the crown of the scholar and without which all his attainments and accomplishments, all the discipline he has undergone, have been vainly acquired.

If I were asked upon what principles the youth of our country should build the superstructure of their usefulness and success, I would answer without hesitation, these four—*conscientiousness, courage, energy, faith*; and I should as confidently affirm that these are all-sufficient to uphold the most massive superincumbent structure of character. Conscientiousness constitutes the granite foundation upon which the whole building rests; courage is the series of massive arches which sustains the various parts; energy is the light and airy, but strong and immovable, superstructure which makes up the symmetrical, chaste and enduring proportions that fill the eye with its beauty and are adapted to the design of the architect; and faith is the lofty and imposing tower which gives the far-reaching outlook and points to the heaven above. Or, to change the figure, conscientiousness provides the high and satisfying motive to action on the broad field of life; courage furnishes the incentive to meet and overcome the greatest difficulties; energy sustains, strengthens and hardens this lofty incentive; and, finally, faith opens up the bright picture of future success and triumph, and thus clothes with buoyancy and animation each struggle and stride towards the wished-for object. The man in whom are found these solid and unconquerable principles, and who refuses to part from them under any and all circumstances, either of flattery or intimidation, will as certainly succeed in his endeavors and scatter blessings around him as it is certain that the staunch ship, manned by a hardy and skillful crew and commanded by an able and stead-

fast master will, in due time, reach its destined port. Only the hand of Providence, the tempests from heaven, can defeat the one, by laying on him the blight of disease and death, and can arrest the other in mid career by the lightning-winged cyclone.

Gentlemen, in going forth into the world to-day, you should remember that you belong to your fellow-men and to your country, and that they need your services and your most unselfish, honest and courageous exertions. In this band may be some who will stand in the front rank in saving your country from impending calamities. God bless you in your struggles and strengthen you in your high resolve. In your own day and generation, you will not lack for examples of men who have lost all, in losing their honor. The path of rectitude is thus blazoned for you in characters you can not mistake. Listen not to the seductions of those who would win you to betray any trust that may be given to you. And engrave upon your hearts that stately but most truthful advice of one who had "sounded all the depths and shoals of honor," and who at last fell like a bright "exhalation in the morning," the great Cardinal Minister, who closed his career in this summing:

"Love thyself last; cherish those hearts that hate thee;
Corruption wins not more than honesty;
Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace.
To silence envious tongues. Be just and fear not;
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's and Truth's."

ADDRESS OF ADJUTANT GENERAL HAMBY.

Adjutant General W. R. Hamby was the next speaker, and addressed the graduating class as follows:

Gentlemen of the Graduating Class:—Your university course is now finished. As students you have met your professors for the last time. In parting from these and from each other, your hearts no doubt are stirred with deepest emotions. In leaving the halls of your Alma Mater you start upon a long and laborious journey, but I trust your success in life will be commensurate with your struggles and the obstacles you will be compelled to surmount, and at last may you receive the full measure of deserved success. It will be as welcome to you as was the first sight of land to Columbus and his fellow-voyagers. And may it be unmingled with sorrow, and unlike the discoverers of a new world, may yours be propitious skies and prosperous gales, unclouded by unknown shadows of uncertain destinies.

In leaving this institution and parting from your professors and from each other, you do so to assume new duties and responsibilities in life. You enter upon the great battlefield of thought and of action, each for himself and in his own strength. Much will be expected of you, and much will be required of you, and to meet the expectation of your friends and of the public and the full measure of your own laudable ambition, you must labor long, patiently and faithfully—as Judge Walker says, "rising at early dawn and trimming assiduously the midnight lamp." Remember there is no excellence without great labor.

The peculiar sentiments entertained by the rest of mankind towards lawyers as a class affords subject for interesting study. All admit the necessity for laws and of judges to expound them, but when the necessity of a practising lawyer is suggested it is received with reluctance and allowance. Yet all concede they are the framers

of all our important laws, both international and constitutional. They are eminently the counsellors of the people. They guard their rights of person and property while living, and are generally called upon to assist in the distribution of the estates of the dead. The lawyer is consulted both in matters of business and in matters of conscience, and none but lawyers know how much wicked litigation is suppressed and how much justice has been wrung from the strong and guilty for the weak and the innocent in the private office of the lawyer. His sphere is comprehensive and elevating and ennobling. To be useful in your character and conduct requires rigid discipline, thorough knowledge and understanding of your profession, added to rich endowments of morality and general intelligence. In the language of the late Chief Justice Robertson of Kentucky, "Ministering at the altar of justice, lawyers should have clean hands, wise heads and pure hearts, lest they profane the temple of jurisprudence and sacrifice the lives, the liberty, the property and the reputation of those who repose in their counsel and trust in their protection." Practise, then, not only the fullest justice toward your fellow-men, but in your dealings with them be always governed by the most delicate and scrupulous sense of honor. Seek to lift them out of the fiery struggles, the selfish aims and the mean desires of life, and present to their view a higher standard on which justice and honor may journey, hand in hand, through life.

It is a gratifying fact that the tendency of recent legislation and recent judicial rulings is in the direction of that broader and more comprehensive policy, which recognizes in mankind the possibilities of things higher than mere common honesty and persuades to their exercise.

You are now, as it were, just starting out upon the great highway of life. Your course of instruction here is only to prepare you for the successful study of the science of the law. Though you have learned much, yet, compared with what is before you, you have scarcely learned the alphabet of your profession. Chancellor Kent, at the age of eighty years, after he had written the four volumes of his great work, though too old to accept an invitation to dine with friends on one occasion, was yet young enough, as he said, to learn more law. The more you learn the more you will find there is to be learned; the more you learn the more you will be able and inclined to learn. Strive to learn all you can: never fear you will know too much. The higher you ascend the mountain of knowledge the clearer will be your intellectual vision. Be not content to be the tones borne upon other strings, but like the æolian harp under the touch of the awakening breeze, utter a music of your own. In no other way can you form a manly and independent character and prepare yourselves to battle against the assiduous and insidious attacks of error and of vice, and rise to that noblest dignity of man which fears nothing but conscience and bows to nothing but truth. Have the courage always to do right, because it is right; accomplish honorable ends by honorable means. If you desire honor and renown, follow the path of truth and justice. Always be tolerant and respectful of the opinions of others. Ours is a country where all men are free and enjoy equal civil, religious and political freedom of opinion and conscience. In all the relations of life important duties and responsibilities will devolve upon you; in all, however exalted, or however humble, be faithful to your trusts, and sooner or later you will secure a just share of public patronage, confidence and esteem, and above all, you will receive the consolation of an approving conscience.

And if, in pursuing the paths of justice and truth, you should discover the foot-

prints of Him who is the fountain of all knowledge and goodness, the eternal spring of life and blessing, and thus rise to a scale of happiness that will not only sweeten others but make them immortal, then shall I feel that my labors have not been in vain and that you have been doubly blessed—happy in this life and happy in the life to come.

DR. BAIRD'S REMARKS.

Of the committee from the General Assembly to visit the University were present Rev. T. C. Blake, D.D., Rev. A. J. Baird, D.D., and Rev. J. S. Grider.

The exercises were closed with an admirable speech from Rev. Dr. Baird, which abounded in wit and good sense. He declared that he had never witnessed a commencement that altogether pleased him so well. He had heard no Latin. Everything was in English, and he understood it all. He congratulated the University upon the great work it had done and is now doing. Cumberland University had made a greater impression upon the Southern and Western country than all others. Her head was slightly gray. She is still young, and yet her sons are grown men, and some of them great men. They are in the pulpit, in country and city; they are in the Congress of the United States; they are governors, judges, editors, presidents and professors in Colleges.

The speaker said he did not know exactly what it takes to make a University. A great city can not do it. Money alone can not do it, yet it seems there is a University here.

The Doctor said he was pleased to see the lawyers and preachers mingled among the graduates indiscriminately. He could not tell one from the other. He advised the lawyers to stick to the preachers and the preachers always to keep on good terms with the lawyers.

He declared that no man was in a position in life to be more useful than a Christian lawyer.

The Doctor said many other things which will long be remembered.

The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Dr. Chesnut, and the audience dispersed.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Society of Cumberland University was held at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Chancellor Green in the chair.

Reports of various committees were received and acted upon.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Chancellor Nathan Green, *ex officio*; Vice President, Gen. W. R. Hamby; Secretary, Professor J. I. D. Hinds; Treasurer, Professor A. H. Buchanan.

Rev. C. H. Bell, D.D., of St. Louis was elected as the orator to address the Alumni at the next commencement; alternate, Capt. Richard Beard of Murfreesboro.

Arrangements were made for a reunion of the Alumni next June.

Brief speeches were made by Judge John C. Ferriss of Nashville, Rev. B. F. Smith of Yale College, and others, after which the Society adjourned.

AMASAGASSEAN SOCIETY.

"Nos Palma Manet."

The Society was organized in 1837, by the advice of Dr. R. Beard, who was then Professor of Languages in Cumberland College, Princeton, Ky., now Professor of Theology in Cumberland University. The following gentlemen were its first charter members: R. E. Ewing, R. L. Ross, J. N. Roach, ——— McGee and J. B. Cherry. Judge Robert L. Caruthers was elected to deliver the first address. Judge Nathan Green, Sr., was elected the first honorary member.

In 1842 Cumberland College was transferred to Lebanon, Tenn., and the name changed to Cumberland University. The Society was transferred at the same time. A new charter was obtained from the Legislature of Tennessee in 1848, with the following as charter members: H. R. Owen, Jesse Aldridge, W. L. Bone, J. L. McDowell, S. B. Vance, T. H. Jamison, R. G. Harper and Nathan Green, Jr.

The officers of the Society are President, Vice-President, Critic and Treasurer, elected quarterly. Two orators are elected semi-annually, to deliver orations at the intermediate exercises in January, and at the commencement in June. A valedictorian is elected annually. In the spring of 1869 another honor was added, that is, Medalist, a \$35 gold medal being given to the best debater.

SOCIETY CALENDAR FOR 1875-6.

FIRST SESSION.

President, first term, J. N. Adams, Tennessee.

President, second term, C. W. Bransford, Kentucky.

Debaters for the medal, J. N. Adams, Tennessee, and R. M. Hall, Tennessee.

Medalist, J. N. Adams, Tennessee.

SECOND SESSION.

President, first term, R. A. Nisbet, Mississippi.

President, second term, E. L. Brinson, Georgia.

Orators, D. C. Roby, Mississippi; D. F. Allgood, Mississippi.

Valedictorian, J. R. Watkins, Louisiana.

Debaters for the medal, R. A. Nisbet, Mississippi; C. A. Brannon, Mississippi; J. R. Dinsmore, Mississippi; P. H. Southall, Tennessee.

Medalist, J. R. Dinsmore.

Address, Lillard Thompson, Esq.

HEURETHELIAN SOCIETY.

This Society meets every Saturday night, in a commodious, neatly-carpeted, well furnished hall.

The exercises consist of orations, essays, declamations and debate. The members are stimulated to give special attention to parliamentary law and practice.

Many who have gone out from this Society, which is the youngest in the University, are taking prominent positions in life, and thus show the earnest heed they have given to the Society's motto: "*Know thy God: know thyself.*"

The officers for the last term were as follows:

President, G. W. Scribner, Tennessee.

Secretary, J. D. Parks, Tennessee.

Critic, J. M. Hubbert, Missouri.

Treasurer, R. A. Lacy, Missouri.

Reviewer, R. G. Pearson, Mississippi.

Corresponding Secretary, M. L. Galloway, Tennessee

Librarian, B. F. Miller, Missouri.

Chorister, Erskine Reed, Tennessee.

PHILOMATHIAN SOCIETY.

"Nihil sine labore."

This Society was organized in 1844, for the purpose, as expressed in the constitution, of "cultivating the powers of forensic eloquence and morals" of her members. She needs no encomium further than her past record, which has never been excelled.

SOCIETY CALENDAR FOR 1875-6.

FIRST SESSION.

President, first term, E. S. Connor, Texas. ✓

President, second term, S. W. Blount, Texas. ✓

SECOND SESSION.

President, first term, W. A. Connor, Texas.

President, second term, W. H. Gilmer, Mississippi.

Orators, M. A. Cummings, Tennessee; H. M. Chapman, Kentucky.

Medalist, A. S. Walker, Kentucky,

Valedictorian, H. C. McCall, Mississippi.

CALENDAR OF SESSIONS.

- 1876-7** { First Session—Begins September 4, 1876; Ends January 18, 1877.
 { Second Session—Begins January 22, 1877; Ends June 7, 1877.
- 1877-8** { First Session—Begins September 3, 1877; Ends January 17, 1878.
 { Second Session—Begins January 21, 1878; Ends June 6, 1878.





